HOUSE No. 3832

By Mr. DeLeo of Winthrop, petition of Robert A. DeLeo relative to pilotage fees and liens and remedies of pilots. Transportation.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand and Five.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO PILOTS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- 1 Chapter 103 of the General Laws is hereby amended by 2 striking out Section 17, as appearing in the 2002 Official Edition,
- 3 and inserting in place thereof the following section:—
- 4 Section 17. Liens and Remedies of Pilots; Miscellaneous.
- 5 (a) Any pilotage fees or penalties arising under this chapter 6 shall create a lien upon the hull and appurtenances of the vessel in 7 question in favor of any individual pilot or pilot organization to 8 secure the net recovery of the same.
- 9 (b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed so as to diminish 10 or limit any lien rights arising or otherwise existing under federal 11 maritime law, under any other body of applicable law, or under 12 any contract. Any remedy afforded by this section shall be in 13 addition to any remedy otherwise available to a pilot or pilot organization to enforce obligations for fees or penalties.
- 15 (c) (1) A pilot or pilot organization may demand payment in 16 advance as a condition of providing the vessel with pilotage serv-17 ices, and any such demand shall not excuse the vessel, her owner, 18 master, etc., from any other obligation imposed by law. In the 19 event of a good-faith dispute as to the liability of said vessel for 20 pilotage, a deposit of security for said fees has the same effect as 21 making the pre-payment demanded.
- 22 (2) In the case of such a dispute, deposit of cash in the amount 23 of the claimed fees in trust with the Pilot Commissioner(s) for the 24 District in question shall be a sufficient act of providing security, 25 as shall any form of security agreed to in writing by the pilot or

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pilot organization claiming entitlement to fees. Any funds so deposited shall be paid over to the pilot or pilot organization claiming the fees ten business days after deposit, unless within that time the person depositing the security shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Pilot Commissioner(s) for the District in question that the vessel was not subject to the payment of the fees in question. The decision of the Pilot Commissioner(s) for the 33 district in question shall be final.

(d.) The provisions of this section shall be severable, such that 35 if any provision is ruled to be unenforceable the legal effect of the 36 remainder shall be undiminished.

Section 21. Vessels required to employ commissioned pilots; 38 liability for fees; subject to regulations

- (a) Every foreign vessel of three hundred and fifty gross tons or 40 over, and every United States vessel under register of three hundred and fifty gross tons or over, and every other vessel not exempted by section twenty-eight of this chapter or by the laws of the United States, entering, departing or shifting within the con-44 fines of any district of the commonwealth, or moving from one district to another, shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter and to the regulations established by the Pilot Commissioner(s) for the District affected.
- (b) The aforesaid tonnage threshold shall be deemed to have 49 been met if any one or more of the following gross tonnage figures assigned to, pertaining to, or associated with the vessel in question shall equal or exceed three hundred and fifty gross tons, and the content of any one or more of such certificates shall con-53 clusively establish the tonnage of the vessel for purposes of determining its susceptibility to the provisions of this chapter:
- 1) Any gross tonnage figure listed on any certificate pertaining 55 56 to the vessel and issued by the United States Coast Guard or the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:
- 58 2) Any gross tonnage figure listed on any certificate pertaining to the vessel and issued by the flag state of the vessel;
- 60 3) Any gross tonnage figure listed on any certificate pertaining 61 to the vessel and issued pursuant to any international convention to which the government of the vessel's flag state is a party; or
- 4) Any gross tonnage figure listed on any certificate pertaining 63 64 to the vessel and issued by any classification society recognized

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65 by the United States Coast Guard for the issuance of tonnage cer-66 tificates.

67 (c) The burden of establishing that a vessel is for any reason 68 not subject to this chapter shall be upon the vessel and those responsible for her. The expiration of any certificate aforesaid shall not diminish the responsibility of the vessel or those responsible for her under this chapter, and no such certificate shall be deemed to have lost its validity for purposes of establishing the susceptibility to this chapter unless replaced by a valid certificate 74 from the same authority, or from a competent successor authority, as in the case of a change of flag of the vessel or in the case of a 76 formal change of authorized classification society. The decision of the Pilot Commissioner(s) for the District in question shall be 78 final.

Section 35. Violations; Penalties; Force Majeure.

(a) Navigation of a vessel subject to this chapter without employment of a commissioned pilot is a violation and a civil infraction on the part of any person who had the authority or the practical means to cause, or to prevent, the movement of the 84 vessel, including but not limited to any person providing or purporting to provide pilotage services, or any vessel's owner, operator, charterer, master, or agent. Any remedy for such an infraction shall not diminish any otherwise-existing liability for pilotage fees.

(b) Any natural person who violates this section shall be per-90 sonally subject to a civil penalty of not less than one thousand nor more than ten thousand dollars, and any business corporation, 92 partnership or other business entity that violates this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than ten thousand nor more 93 94 than fifty thousand dollars, the amount to be assessed by the Pilot 95 Commissioner(s) for the District in question, whose decision in 96 the matter shall be given effect in any penalty enforcement proceedings in any court with the same finality as if it were a decision of an arbitrator in a civil matter referred to arbitration by agreement. Said penalty may be enforced in a civil proceeding 100 brought by the Commonwealth, or in an action brought by a pilot 101 or pilot organization to recover any pilotage fees associated with 102 the same events. In the latter event, any penalties recovered, after 103 reimbursing the costs of any collection efforts (including but not 104 limited to legal fees) shall be paid over to the treasury of the Com-105 monwealth.

106 (c) In the case of *force majeure* or other genuine emergency 107 requiring the movement of a vessel subject to this chapter when 108 the services of a pilot cannot be obtained, no penalty shall be 109 assessed, but the burden shall be on the person seeking to avoid 110 the penalty to establish the genuineness of any claim of *force* 111 *majeure* or other emergency to the satisfaction of the Pilot Commissioner(s) for the District in question, whose decision shall be 113 final.